Website:http://biz.LGservice.com
E-mail:http://www.LGEservice.com/techsup.html

COLOR MONITOR
SERVICE MANUAL

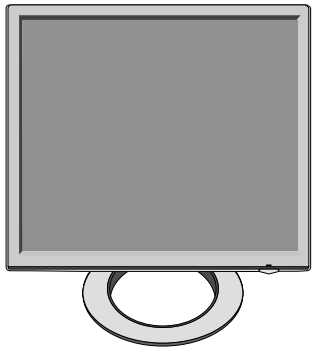
CHASSIS NO. : LM62A

MODEL: FLATRON L1970HR (L1970HR-BFR.ARQP)**

( ) **Same model for Service

CAUTION

BEFORE SERVICING THE UNIT,
READ THE **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS** IN THIS MANUAL.



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SPECIFICATIONS

1. LCD CHARACTERISTICS

Type	: TFT Color LCD Module
Active Display Area	: 19 inch
Pixel Pitch	: 0.294 (H) x 0.294 (V)
Color Depth	: 16.2M colors
Size	: 396.0 (H) x 324.0 (V) x 17.5(D)
Electrical Interface	: LVDS
Surface Treatment	: Hard-coating(3H), Anti-Glare
Operating Mode	: Normally White, Transmissive mode
Backlight Unit	: 4-CCFL

2. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2-1. Viewing Angle by Contrast Ratio ≥ 10

Left : -70° min., -80°(Typ) Right : +70° min., +80°(Typ)
Top :+60° min., +75°(Typ) Bottom : -70° min., -85°(Typ)

2-2. Luminance : 200(min), 250(Typ)-**6500K**
: 150(min), 200(Typ)-**9300K**

2-3. Contrast Ratio : 450(min), 700(Typ), 1600(DCR)

3. SIGNAL (Refer to the Timing Chart)

3-1. Sync Signal
• Type : Separate Sync, Digital, SOG, Composite sync

3-2. Video Input Signal

1) Type	: R, G, B Analog
2) Voltage Level	: 0~0.71 V
a) Color 0, 0	: 0 Vp-p
b) Color 7, 0	: 0.467Vp-p
c) Color 15, 0	: 0.714Vp-p
3) Input Impedance	: 75Ω

3-3. Operating Frequency

Horizontal(Analog)	: 30 ~ 83kHz
Horizontal(Digital)	: 30 ~ 71kHz
Vertical	: 56 ~ 75Hz

4. Max. Resolution

D-sub Analog	: 1280 x 1024@75Hz
Digital	: 1280 x 1024@60Hz

5. POWER SUPPLY

5-1. Power : AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz, 0.6A

5-2. Power Consumption

MODE	H/V SYNC	VIDEO	POWER CONSUMPTION	LED COLOR
POWER ON (NORMAL)	ON/ON	ACTIVE	less than 39 W	BLUE
STAND-BY	OFF/ON	OFF	less than 1 W	AMBER
SUSPEND	ON/OFF	OFF	less than 1 W	AMBER
DPMS OFF	OFF/OFF	OFF	less than 1 W	AMBER
POWER S/W OFF	-	-	less than 1 W	OFF

6. ENVIRONMENT

6-1. Operating Temperature : 10°C~35°C (50°F~95°F) (Ambient)
6-2. Relative Humidity : 10%~80% (Non-condensing)
6-3. MTBF : 50,000 HRS with 90% Confidence
Lamp Life : 50,000 Hours(Min)

7. DIMENSIONS (with TILT/SWIVEL)

Width	: 411.3 mm (16.19")
Depth	: 345 mm (13.58")
Height	: 59 mm (2.32")

8. WEIGHT (with TILT/SWIVEL)

Net. Weight	: 5.4 kg (11.91 lbs)
Gross Weight	: 7.45 kg (16.43 lbs)

PRECAUTION

WARNING FOR THE SAFETY-RELATED COMPONENT.

- There are some special components used in LCD monitor that are important for safety. ***These parts are marked ⚠ on the schematic diagram and the replacement parts list.*** It is essential that these critical parts should be replaced with the manufacturer's specified parts to prevent electric shock, fire or other hazard.
- Do not modify original design without obtaining written permission from manufacturer or you will void the original parts and labor guarantee.

TAKE CARE DURING HANDLING THE LCD MODULE WITH BACKLIGHT UNIT.

- Must mount the module using mounting holes arranged in four corners.
- Do not press on the panel, edge of the frame strongly or electric shock as this will result in damage to the screen.
- Do not scratch or press on the panel with any sharp objects, such as pencil or pen as this may result in damage to the panel.
- Protect the module from the ESD as it may damage the electronic circuit (C-MOS).
- Make certain that treatment person's body are grounded through wrist band.
- Do not leave the module in high temperature and in areas of high humidity for a long time.
- The module not be exposed to the direct sunlight.
- Avoid contact with water as it may a short circuit within the module.
- If the surface of panel become dirty, please wipe it off with a softmaterial. (Cleaning with a dirty or rough cloth may damage the panel.)

⚠ CAUTION

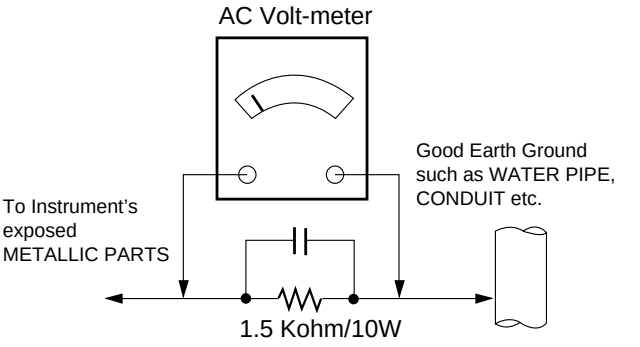
Please use only a plastic screwdriver to protect yourself from shock hazard during service operation.

⚠ WARNING

BE CAREFUL ELECTRIC SHOCK !

- If you want to replace with the new backlight (CCFL) or inverter circuit, must disconnect the AC adapter because high voltage appears at inverter circuit about 650Vrms.
- Handle with care wires or connectors of the inverter circuit. If the wires are pressed cause short and may burn or take fire.

Leakage Current Hot Check Circuit



SERVICING PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION: Before servicing receivers covered by this service manual and its supplements and addenda, read and follow the ***SAFETY PRECAUTIONS*** on page 3 of this publication.

NOTE: If unforeseen circumstances create conflict between the following servicing precautions and any of the safety precautions on page 3 of this publication, always follow the safety precautions. Remember: Safety First.

General Servicing Precautions

1. Always unplug the receiver AC power cord from the AC power source before;
   a. Removing or reinstalling any component, circuit board module or any other receiver assembly.
   b. Disconnecting or reconnecting any receiver electrical plug or other electrical connection.
   c. Connecting a test substitute in parallel with an electrolytic capacitor in the receiver.
   CAUTION: A wrong part substitution or incorrect polarity installation of electrolytic capacitors may result in an explosion hazard.
   d. Discharging the picture tube anode.
2. Test high voltage only by measuring it with an appropriate high voltage meter or other voltage measuring device (DVM, FETVOM, etc) equipped with a suitable high voltage probe.
   Do not test high voltage by "drawing an arc".
3. Discharge the picture tube anode only by (a) first connecting one end of an insulated clip lead to the degaussing or kine aquadag grounding system shield at the point where the picture tube socket ground lead is connected, and then (b) touch the other end of the insulated clip lead to the picture tube anode button, using an insulating handle to avoid personal contact with high voltage.
4. Do not spray chemicals on or near this receiver or any of its assemblies.
5. Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, clean electrical contacts only by applying the following mixture to the contacts with a pipe cleaner, cotton-tipped stick or comparable non-abrasive applicator; 10% (by volume) Acetone and 90% (by volume) isopropyl alcohol (90%-99% strength)
   CAUTION: This is a flammable mixture.
   Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, lubrication of contacts in not required.
6. Do not defeat any plug/socket B+ voltage interlocks with which receivers covered by this service manual might be equipped.
7. Do not apply AC power to this instrument and/or any of its electrical assemblies unless all solid-state device heat sinks are correctly installed.
8. Always connect the test receiver ground lead to the receiver chassis ground before connecting the test receiver positive lead.
   Always remove the test receiver ground lead last.
9. *Use with this receiver only the test fixtures specified in this service manual.*
   CAUTION: Do not connect the test fixture ground strap to any heat sink in this receiver.

Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices

Some semiconductor (solid-state) devices can be damaged easily by static electricity. Such components commonly are called *Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices.* Examples of typical ES devices are integrated circuits and some field-effect transistors and semiconductor "chip" components. The following techniques should be used to help reduce the incidence of component damage caused by static by static electricity.

1. Immediately before handling any semiconductor component or semiconductor-equipped assembly, drain off any electrostatic charge on your body by touching a known earth ground. Alternatively, obtain and wear a commercially available discharging wrist strap device, which should be removed to prevent potential shock reasons prior to applying power to the unit under test.
2. After removing an electrical assembly equipped with ES devices, place the assembly on a conductive surface such as aluminum foil, to prevent electrostatic charge buildup or exposure of the assembly.
3. Use only a grounded-tip soldering iron to solder or unsolder ES devices.
4. Use only an anti-static type solder removal device. Some solder removal devices not classified as "anti-static" can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
5. Do not use freon-propelled chemicals. These can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
6. Do not remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until immediately before you are ready to install it. (Most replacement ES devices are packaged with leads electrically shorted together by conductive foam, aluminum foil or comparable conductive material).
7. Immediately before removing the protective material from the leads of a replacement ES device, touch the protective material to the chassis or circuit assembly into which the device will be installed.
   CAUTION: Be sure no power is applied to the chassis or circuit, and observe all other safety precautions.
8. Minimize bodily motions when handling unpackaged replacement ES devices. (Otherwise harmless motion such as the brushing together of your clothes fabric or the lifting of your foot from a carpeted floor can generate static electricity sufficient to damage an ES device.)

General Soldering Guidelines

1. Use a grounded-tip, low-wattage soldering iron and appropriate tip size and shape that will maintain tip temperature within the range or 500˚F to 600˚F.
2. Use an appropriate gauge of RMA resin-core solder composed of 60 parts tin/40 parts lead.
3. Keep the soldering iron tip clean and well tinned.
4. Thoroughly clean the surfaces to be soldered. Use a mall wire-bristle (0.5 inch, or 1.25cm) brush with a metal handle.
   Do not use freon-propelled spray-on cleaners.
5. Use the following unsoldering technique
   a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach normal temperature.
      (500˚F to 600˚F)
   b. Heat the component lead until the solder melts.
   c. Quickly draw the melted solder with an anti-static, suction-type solder removal device or with solder braid.
      CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuitboard printed foil.
6. Use the following soldering technique.
   a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach a normal temperature (500˚F to 600˚F)
   b. First, hold the soldering iron tip and solder the strand against the component lead until the solder melts.
   c. Quickly move the soldering iron tip to the junction of the component lead and the printed circuit foil, and hold it there only until the solder flows onto and around both the component lead and the foil.
      CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.
   d. Closely inspect the solder area and remove any excess or splashed solder with a small wire-bristle brush.

IC Remove/Replacement

Some chassis circuit boards have slotted holes (oblong) through which the IC leads are inserted and then bent flat against the circuit foil. When holes are the slotted type, the following technique should be used to remove and replace the IC. When working with boards using the familiar round hole, use the standard technique as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

Removal

1. Desolder and straighten each IC lead in one operation by gently prying up on the lead with the soldering iron tip as the solder melts.
2. Draw away the melted solder with an anti-static suction-type solder removal device (or with solder braid) before removing the IC.

Replacement

1. Carefully insert the replacement IC in the circuit board.
2. Carefully bend each IC lead against the circuit foil pad and solder it.
3. Clean the soldered areas with a small wire-bristle brush. (It is not necessary to reapply acrylic coating to the areas).

"Small-Signal" Discrete Transistor Removal/Replacement

1. Remove the defective transistor by clipping its leads as close as possible to the component body.
2. Bend into a "U" shape the end of each of three leads remaining on the circuit board.
3. Bend into a "U" shape the replacement transistor leads.
4. Connect the replacement transistor leads to the corresponding leads extending from the circuit board and crimp the "U" with long nose pliers to insure metal to metal contact then solder each connection.

Power Output, Transistor Device Removal/Replacement

1. Heat and remove all solder from around the transistor leads.
2. Remove the heat sink mounting screw (if so equipped).
3. Carefully remove the transistor from the heat sink of the circuit board.
4. Insert new transistor in the circuit board.
5. Solder each transistor lead, and clip off excess lead.
6. Replace heat sink.

Diode Removal/Replacement

1. Remove defective diode by clipping its leads as close as possible to diode body.
2. Bend the two remaining leads perpendicular y to the circuit board.
3. Observing diode polarity, wrap each lead of the new diode around the corresponding lead on the circuit board.
4. Securely crimp each connection and solder it.
5. Inspect (on the circuit board copper side) the solder joints of the two "original" leads. If they are not shiny, reheat them and if necessary, apply additional solder.

Fuse and Conventional Resistor Removal/Replacement

1. Clip each fuse or resistor lead at top of the circuit board hollow stake.
2. Securely crimp the leads of replacement component around notch at stake top.
3. Solder the connections.
   CAUTION: Maintain original spacing between the replaced component and adjacent components and the circuit board to prevent excessive component temperatures.

Circuit Board Foil Repair

Excessive heat applied to the copper foil of any printed circuit board will weaken the adhesive that bonds the foil to the circuit board causing the foil to separate from or "lift-off" the board. The following guidelines and procedures should be followed whenever this condition is encountered.

At IC Connections

To repair a defective copper pattern at IC connections use the following procedure to install a jumper wire on the copper pattern side of the circuit board. (Use this technique only on IC connections).

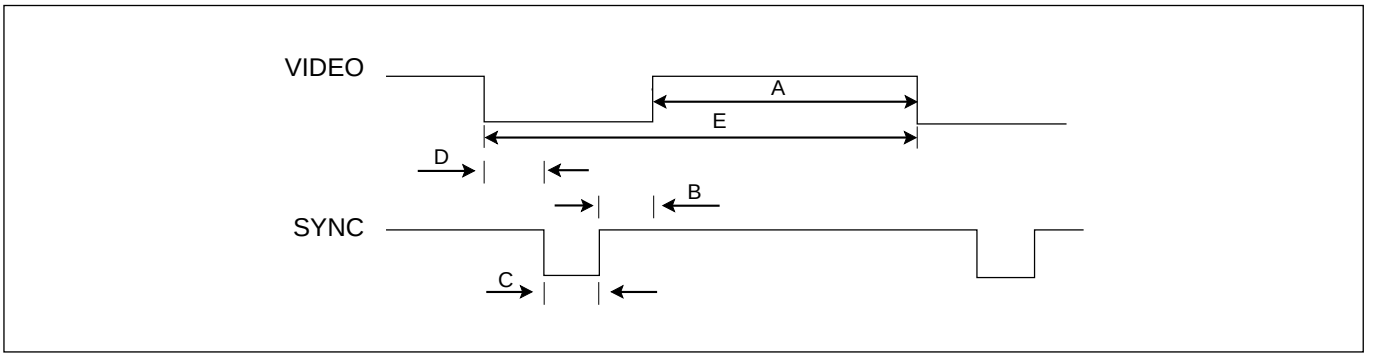
1. Carefully remove the damaged copper pattern with a sharp knife. (Remove only as much copper as absolutely necessary).
2. carefully scratch away the solder resist and acrylic coating (if used) from the end of the remaining copper pattern.
3. Bend a small "U" in one end of a small gauge jumper wire and carefully crimp it around the IC pin. Solder the IC connection.
4. Route the jumper wire along the path of the out-away copper pattern and let it overlap the previously scraped end of the good copper pattern. Solder the overlapped area and clip off any excess jumper wire.

At Other Connections

Use the following technique to repair the defective copper pattern at connections other than IC Pins. This technique involves the installation of a jumper wire on the component side of the circuit board.

1. Remove the defective copper pattern with a sharp knife.
   Remove at least 1/4 inch of copper, to ensure that a hazardous condition will not exist if the jumper wire opens.
2. Trace along the copper pattern from both sides of the pattern break and locate the nearest component that is directly connected to the affected copper pattern.
3. Connect insulated 20-gauge jumper wire from the lead of the nearest component on one side of the pattern break to the lead of the nearest component on the other side.
   Carefully crimp and solder the connections.
   CAUTION: Be sure the insulated jumper wire is dressed so the it does not touch components or sharp edges.

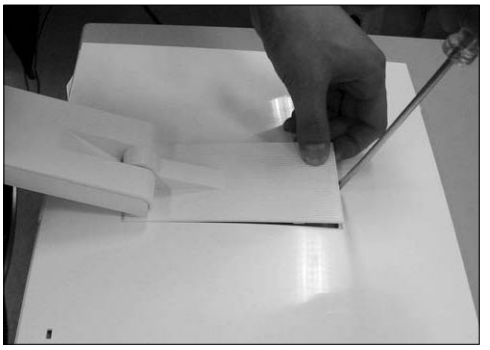
TIMING CHART



MODE	H / V	Sync Polarity	Dot Clock	Frequency	Total Period (E)	Video Active Time (A)	Sync Duration (D)	Front Porch (C)	Blanking Time (B)	Resolution
1	H(Pixels)	+	25.175	31.469	800	640	16	96	48	640 x 350
	V(Lines)	-		70.09	449	350	37	2	60	
2	H(Pixels)	-	28.321	31.468	900	720	18	108	54	720 X 400
	V(Lines)	+		70.08	449	400	12	2	35	
3	H(Pixels)	-	25.175	31.469	800	640	16	96	48	640 x 480
	V(Lines)	-		59.94	525	480	10	2	33	
4	H(Pixels)	-	31.5	37.5	840	640	16	64	120	640 x 480
	V(Lines)	-		75	500	480	1	3	16	
5	H(Pixels)	+	40.0	37.879	1056	800	40	128	88	800 x 600
	V(Lines)	+		60.317	628	600	1	4	23	
6	H(Pixels)	+	49.5	46.875	1056	800	16	80	160	800 x 600
	V(Lines)	+		75.0	625	600	1	3	21	
7	H(Pixels)	+/-	57.283	49.725	1152	832	32	64	224	832 x 624
	V(Lines)	+/-		74.55	667	624	1	3	39	
8	H(Pixels)	-	65.0	48.363	1344	1024	24	136	160	1024 x 768
	V(Lines)	-		60.0	806	768	3	6	29	
9	H(Pixels)	-	78.75	60.123	1312	1024	16	96	176	1024 x 768
	V(Lines)	-		75.029	800	768	1	3	28	
10	H(Pixels)	+/-	100.0	68.681	1456	1152	32	128	144	1152 x 870
	V(Lines)	+/-		75.062	915	870	3	3	39	
11	H(Pixels)	+/-	92.978	61.805	1504	1152	18	134	200	1152 x 900
	V(Lines)	+/-		65.96	937	900	2	4	31	
12	H(Pixels)	+	108.0	63.981	1688	1280	48	112	248	1280 x 1024
	V(Lines)	+		60.02	1066	1024	1	3	38	
13	H(Pixels)	+	135.0	79.976	1688	1280	16	144	248	1280 x 1024
	V(Lines)	+		75.035	1066	1024	1	3	38	

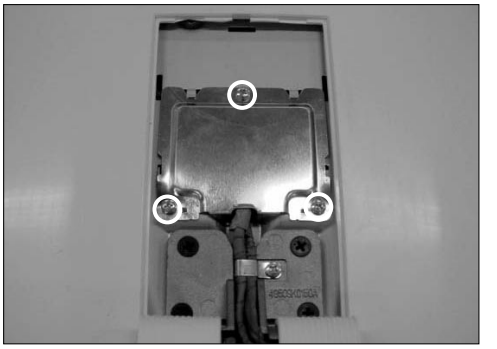
DISASSEMBLY

 # 1



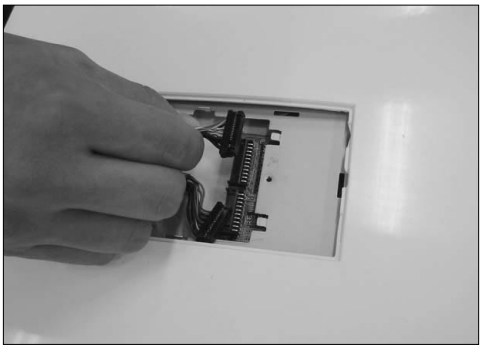
Disassembly Hinge Cover.

 # 2



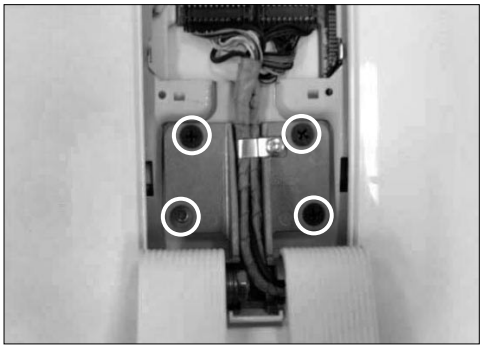
Remove the screws.

 # 3



Pull out the cable.

 # 4

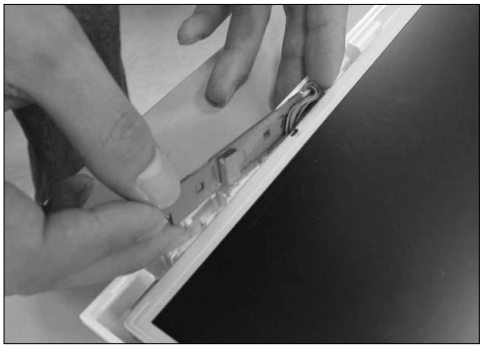


Remove the screws.

 # 5

1. Pull the front cover upward.
2. Then, let the all latches are separated.

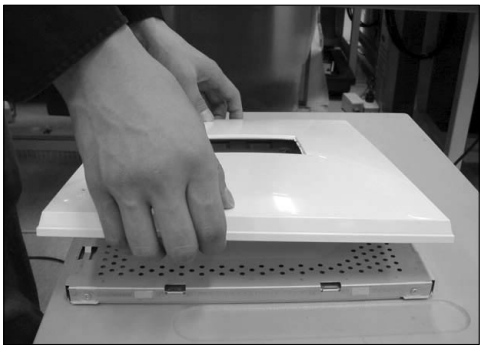
 # 6



1.Disassemble Control PCB.

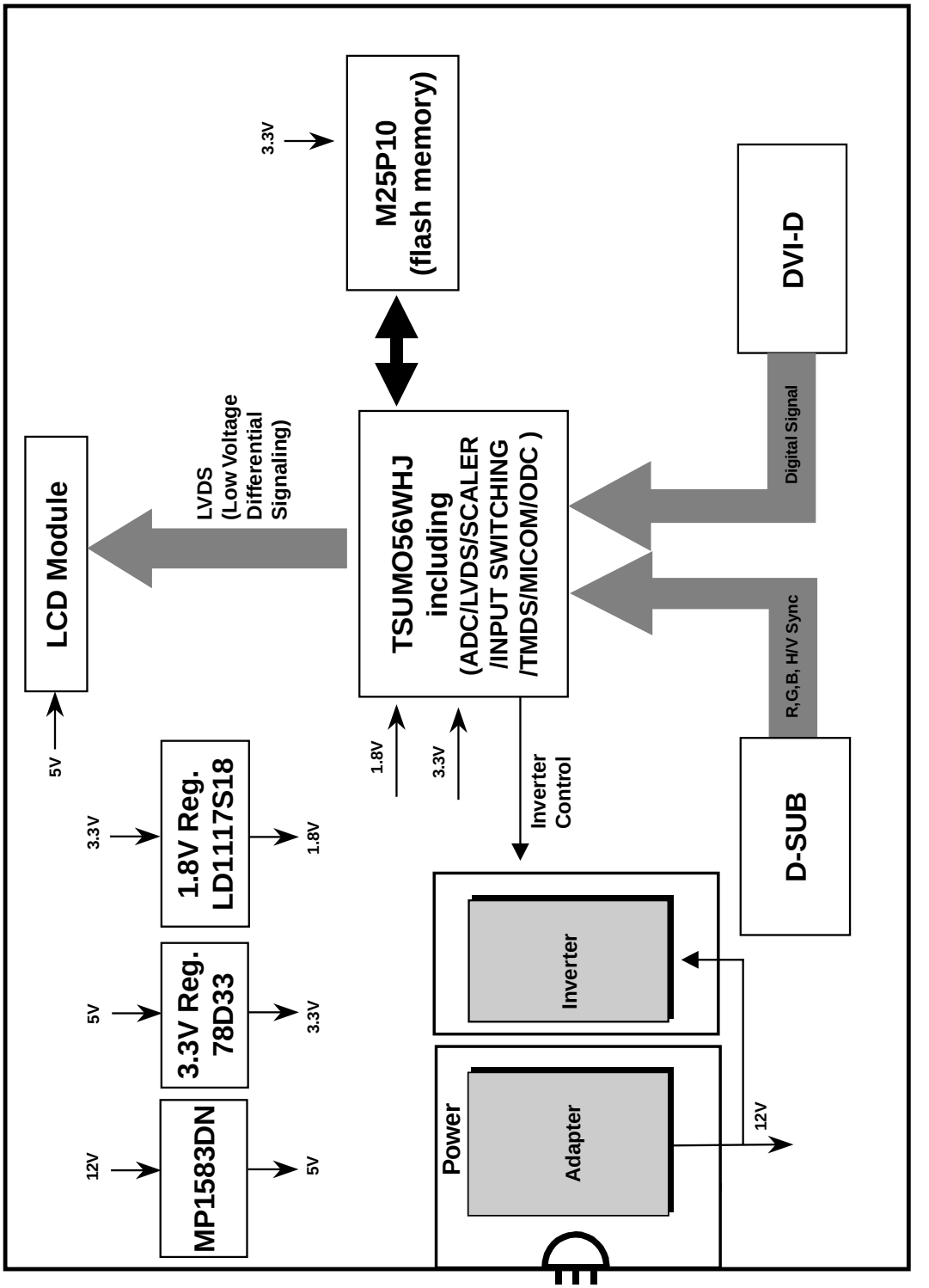
2. Put the front face down.

 # 7



Disassemble back cover

BLOCK DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION OF BLOCK DIAGRAM

1. Video Controller Part.

This part amplifies the level of video signal for the digital conversion and converts from the analog video signal to the digital video signal using a pixel clock.
The pixel clock for each mode is generated by the PLL.
The range of the pixel clock is from 25MHz to 135MHz.
This part consists of the Scaler, ADC and TMDS receiver .
The Scaler gets the video signal converted analog to digital, interpolates input to 1280 X 1024 resolution signal and outputs 8-bit R, G, B signal to transmitter.

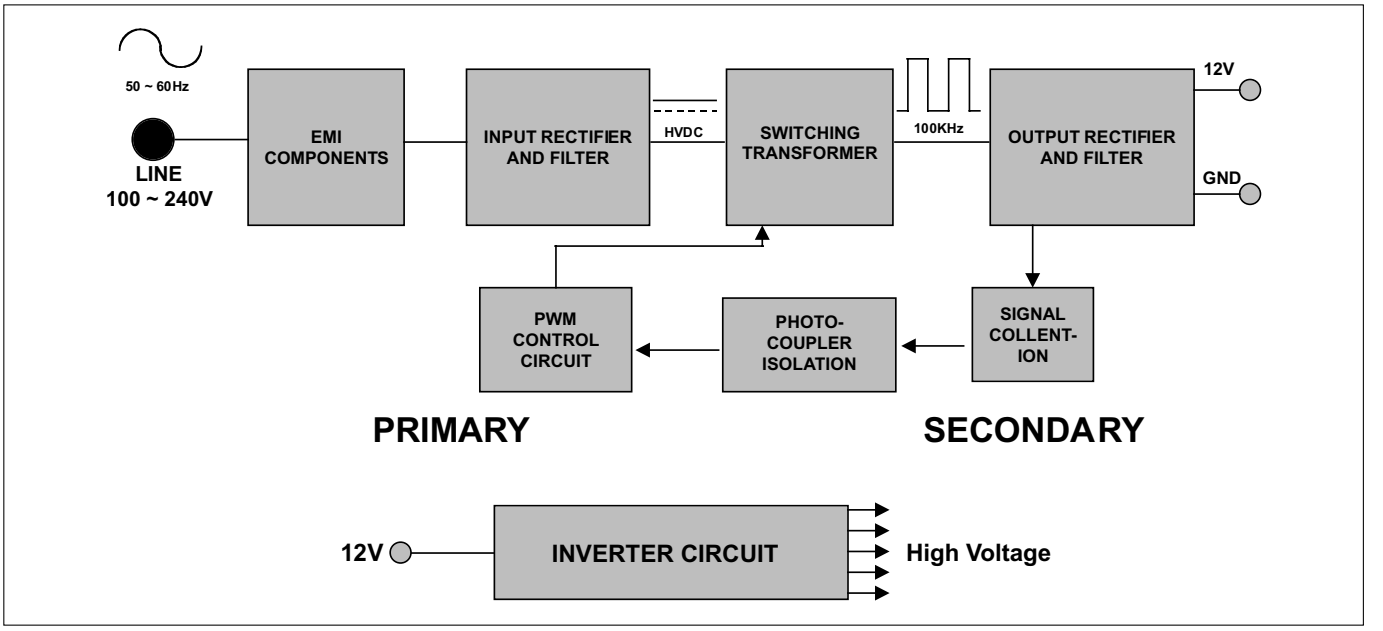
2. Power Part.

This part consists of the 3.3V regulator to convert power which is provided 12V, 5V in Power board and Micom.
5V is provided for LCD panel.
Also, 5V is converted 3.3V by regulator and 3.3V is converted 1.8V by regulator.
Converted power is provided for IC in the main board.

3. MICOM Part.

This part consists of EEPROM IC which stores control data and the Micom.
The Micom distinguishes polarity and frequency of the H/V sync are supplied from signal cable.
The controlled data of each modes is stored in EEPROM.

LIPS Board Block Diagram



Operation description_LIPS

1. EMI components.

This part contains of EMI components to comply with global marketing EMI standards like FCC,VCCI CISPR, the circuit included a line-filter, across line capacitor and of course the primary protection fuse.

2. Input rectifier and filter.

This part function is for transfer the input AC voltage to a DC voltage through a bridge rectifier and a bulk capacitor.

3. Energy Transfer.

This part function is for transfer the primary energy to secondary through a power transformer.

4. Output rectifier and filter.

This part function is to make a pulse width modulation control and to provide the driver signal to power switch, to adjust the duty cycle during different AC input and output loading condition to achieve the dc output stabilized, and also the over power protection is also monitor by this part.

5. Photo-Coupler isolation.

This part function is to feed back the DC output changing status through a photo transistor to primary controller to achieve the stabilized DC output voltage.

6. Signal collection.

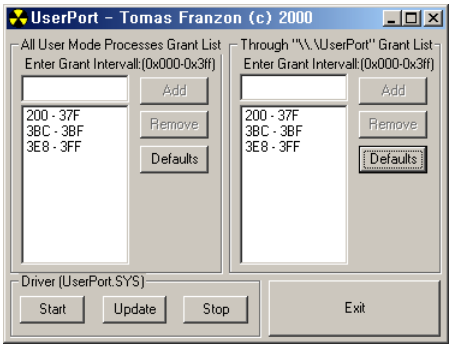
This part function is to collect the any change from the DC output and feed back to the primary through photo transistor.

ADJUSTMENT

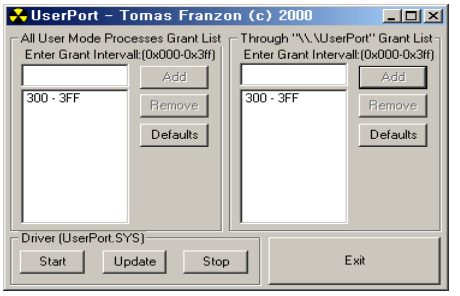
Windows EDID V1.0 User Manual

Operating System: MS Windows 98, 2000, XP
Port Setup: Windows 98 => Don't need setup
Windows 2000, XP => Need to Port Setup.
This program is available to LCD Monitor only.

1. Port Setup
   a) Copy "UserPort.sys" file to
   "c:\WINNT\system32\drivers" folder
   b) Run Userport.exe

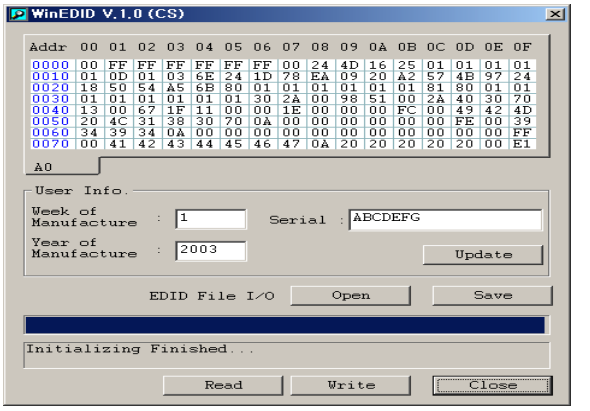


   c) Remove all default number
   d) Add 300-3FF

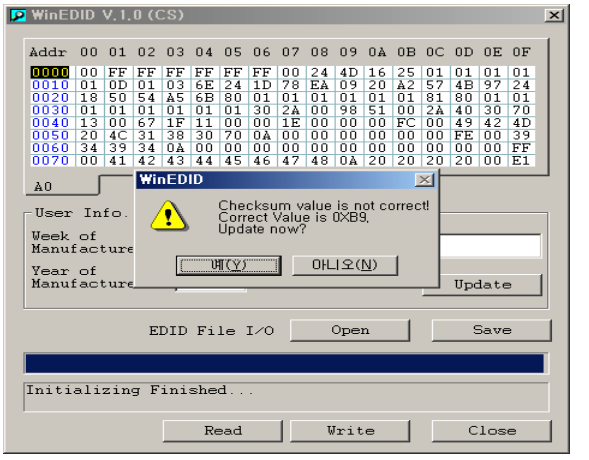


   e) Click Start button.
   f) Click Exit button.

2. EDID Read & Write
   1) Run WinEDID.exe



   2) Edit Week of Manufacture, Year of Manufacture, Serial Number
      a) Input User Info Data
      b) Click "Update" button
      c) Click " Write" button



SERVICE OSD

1) Turn off the power switch at the front side of the display.

2) Wait for about 5 seconds and press MENU, POWER switch with 1 second interval.

3) The SVC OSD menu contains additional menus that the User OSD menu as described below.

a) Auto Color : W/B balance and Automatically sets the gain and offset value.
b) NVRAM INIT : EEPROM initialize.(24C08)
c) CLEAR ETI : To initialize using time.
d) AGING : Select Aging mode(on/off).
e) R/G/B-9300K : Allows you to set the R/G/B-9300K value manually.
f) R/G/B-6500K : Allows you to set the R/G/B-6500K value manually.
g) R/G/B-Offset : Allows you to set the R/G/B-Offset value manually.(Analog Only)
h) R/G/B-Gain : Allows you to set the R/G/B-Gain value manually.(Analog Only)
i) MODULE : To select applied module.

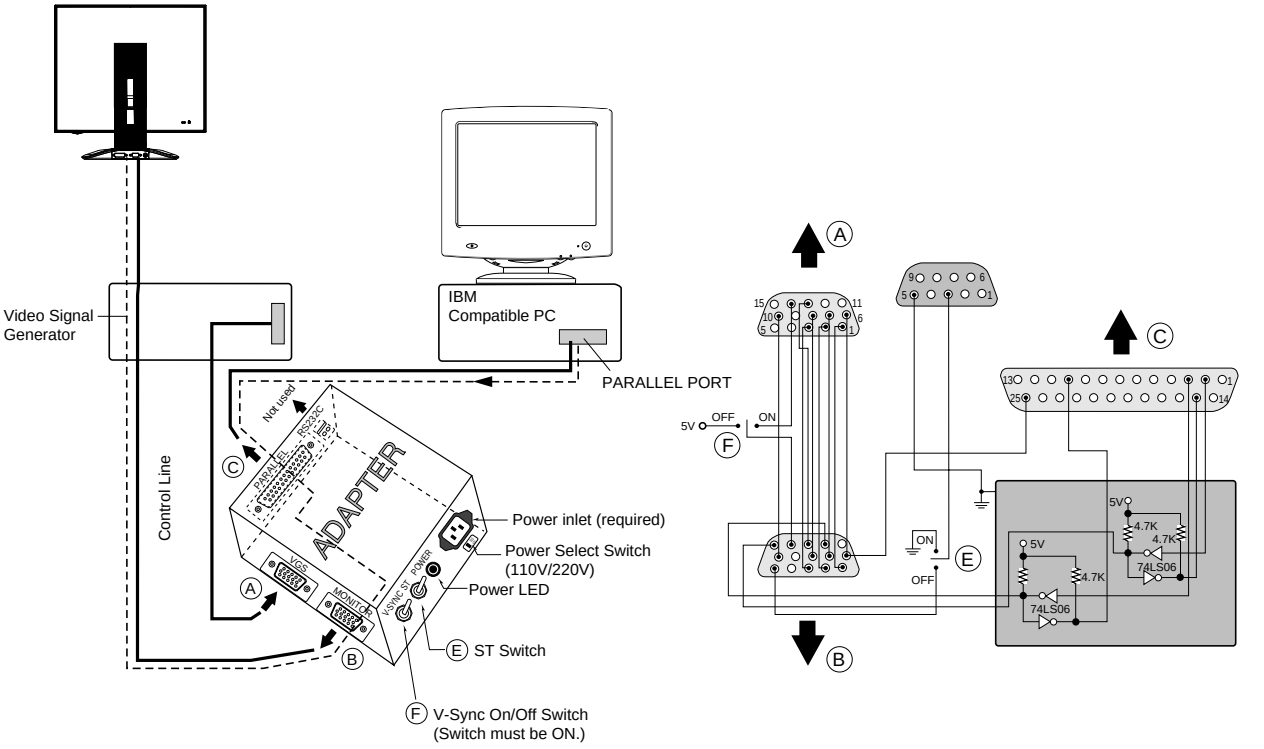
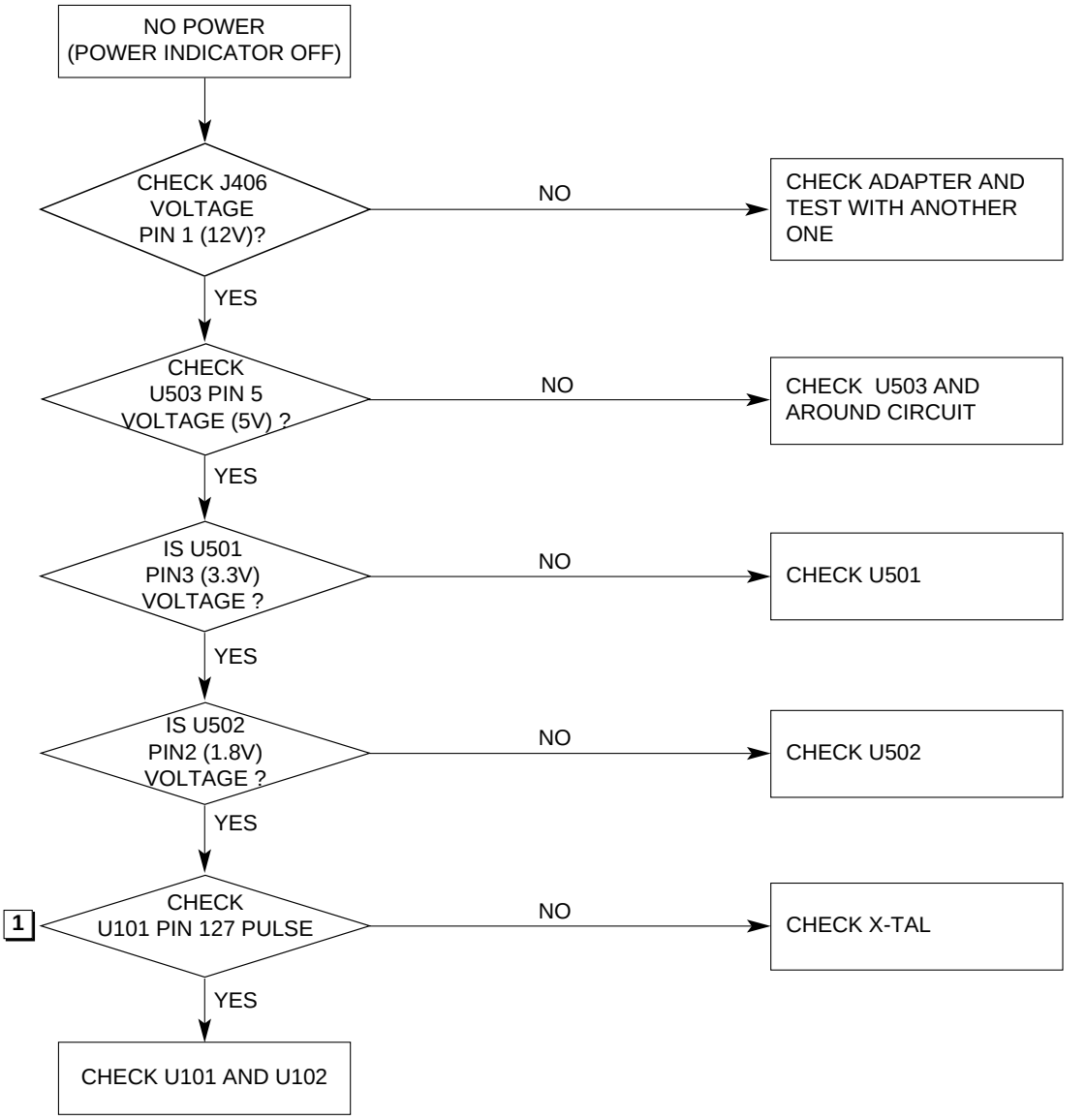


Figure 1. Cable Connection

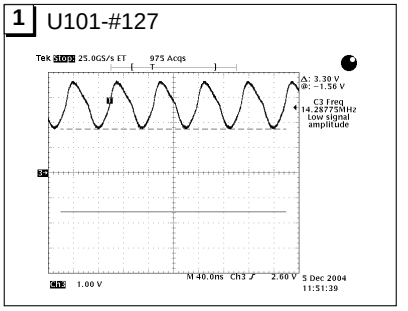
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

1. NO POWER

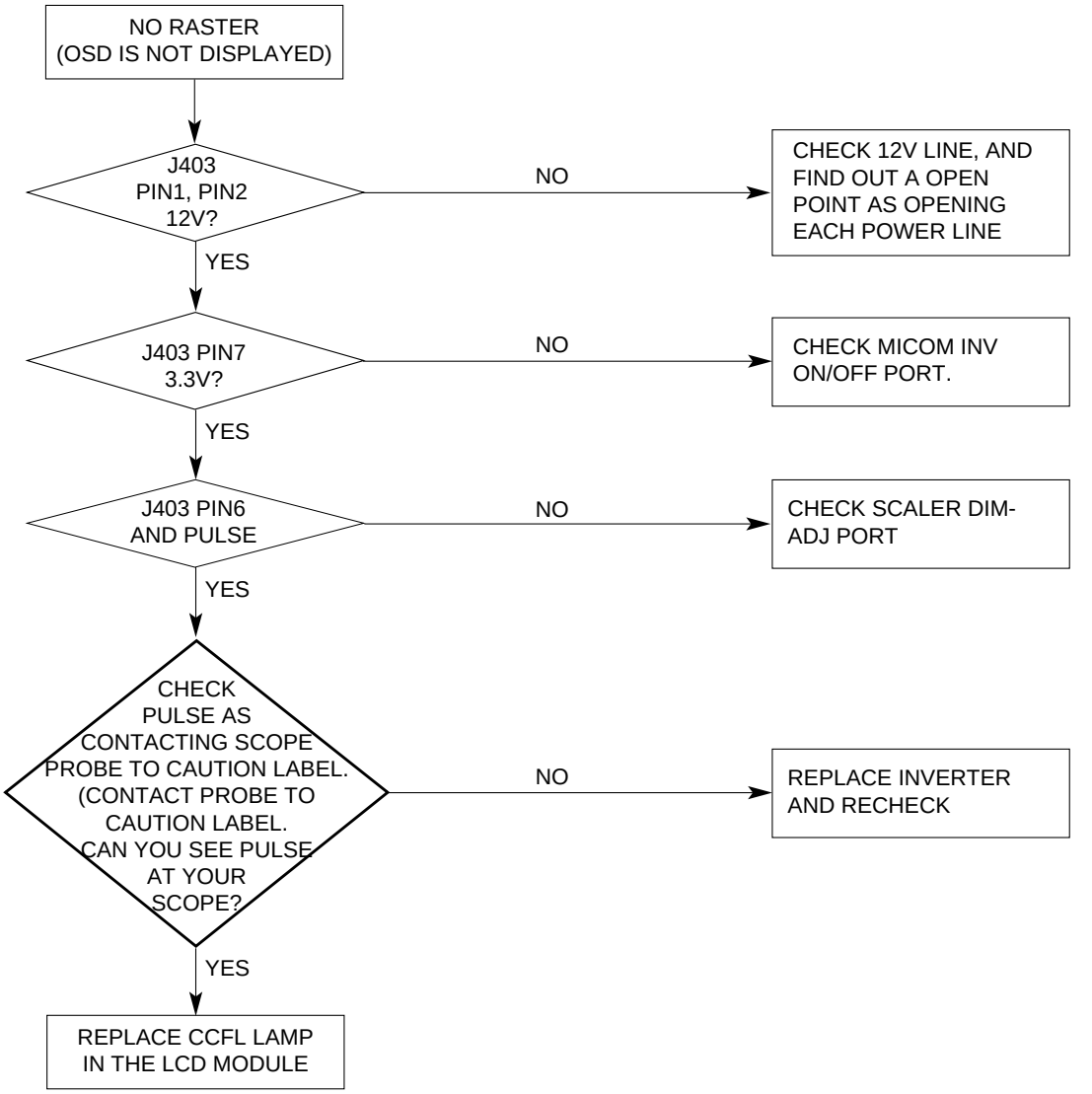


Waveforms

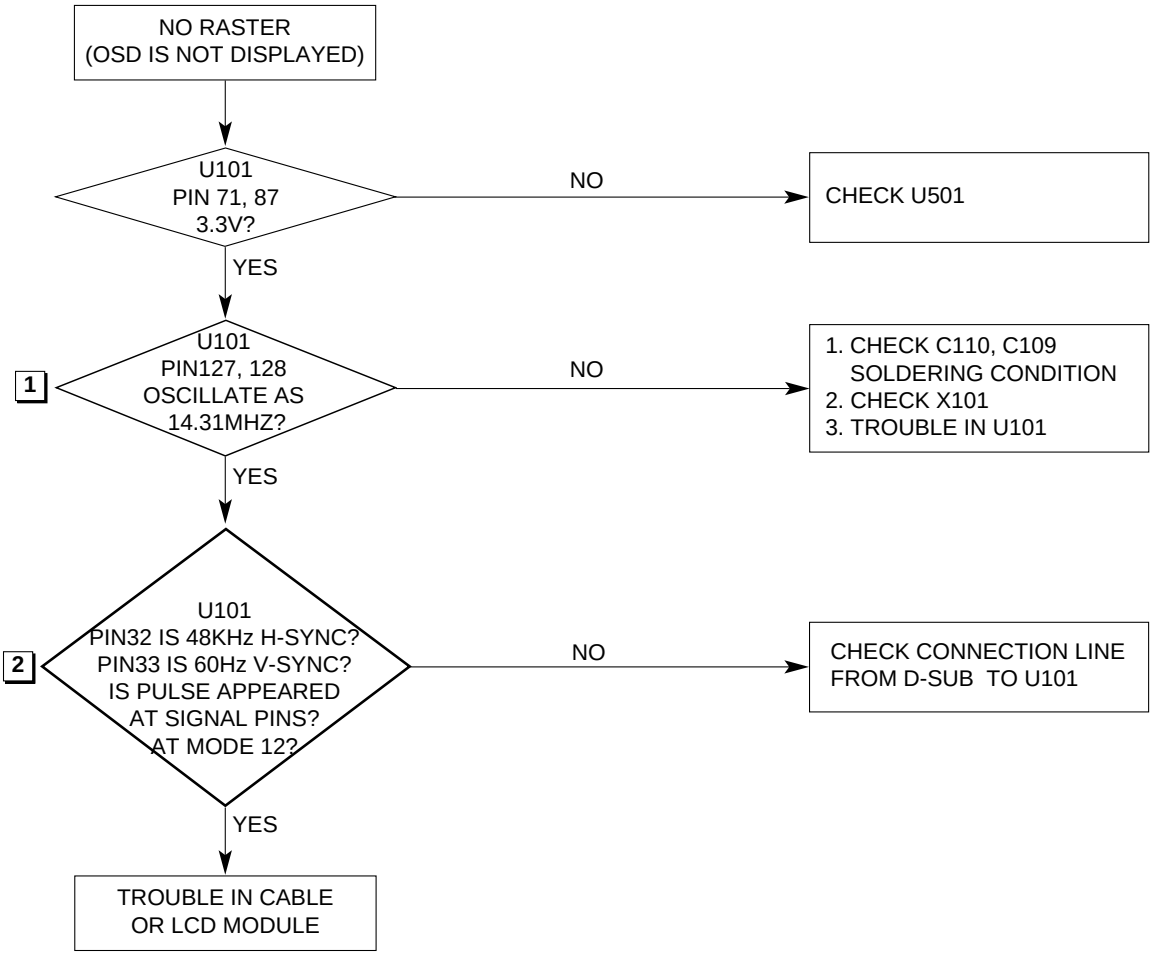
1 U101-#127



2. NO RASTER (OSD IS NOT DISPLAYED) – INVERTER

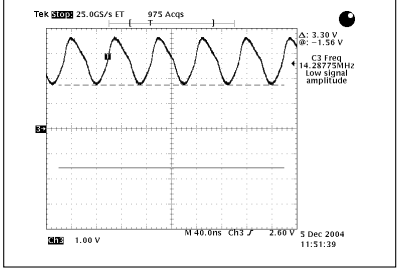


3. NO RASTER (OSD IS NOT DISPLAYED) – MSTAR

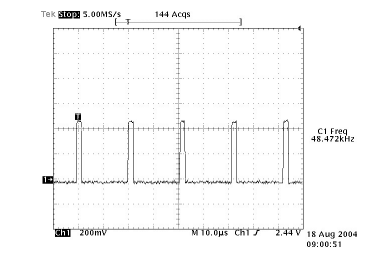


Waveforms

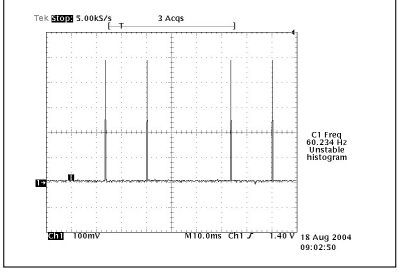
1 U101-#127, 128



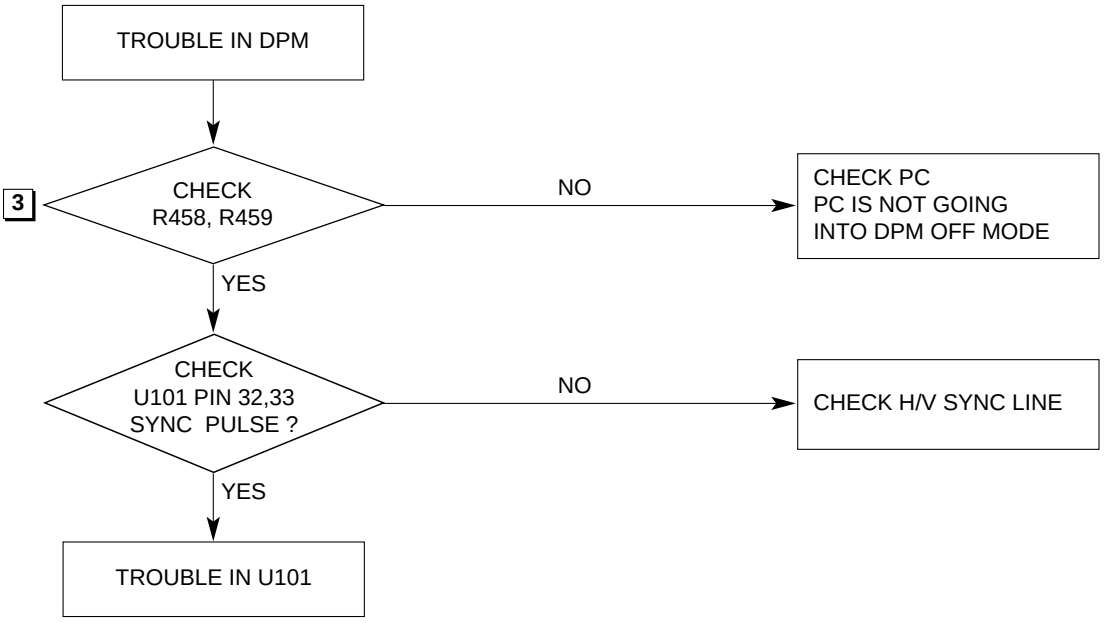
2 U101-#32 H-SYNC



2 U101-#33 V-SYNC

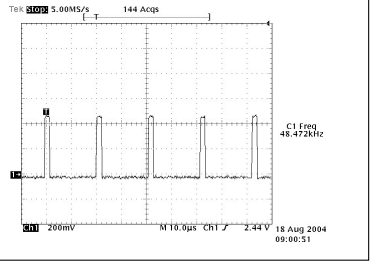


4. TROUBLE IN DPM

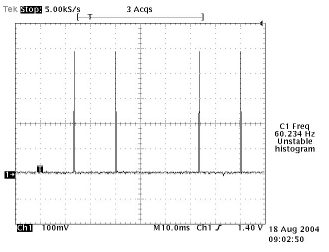


Waveforms

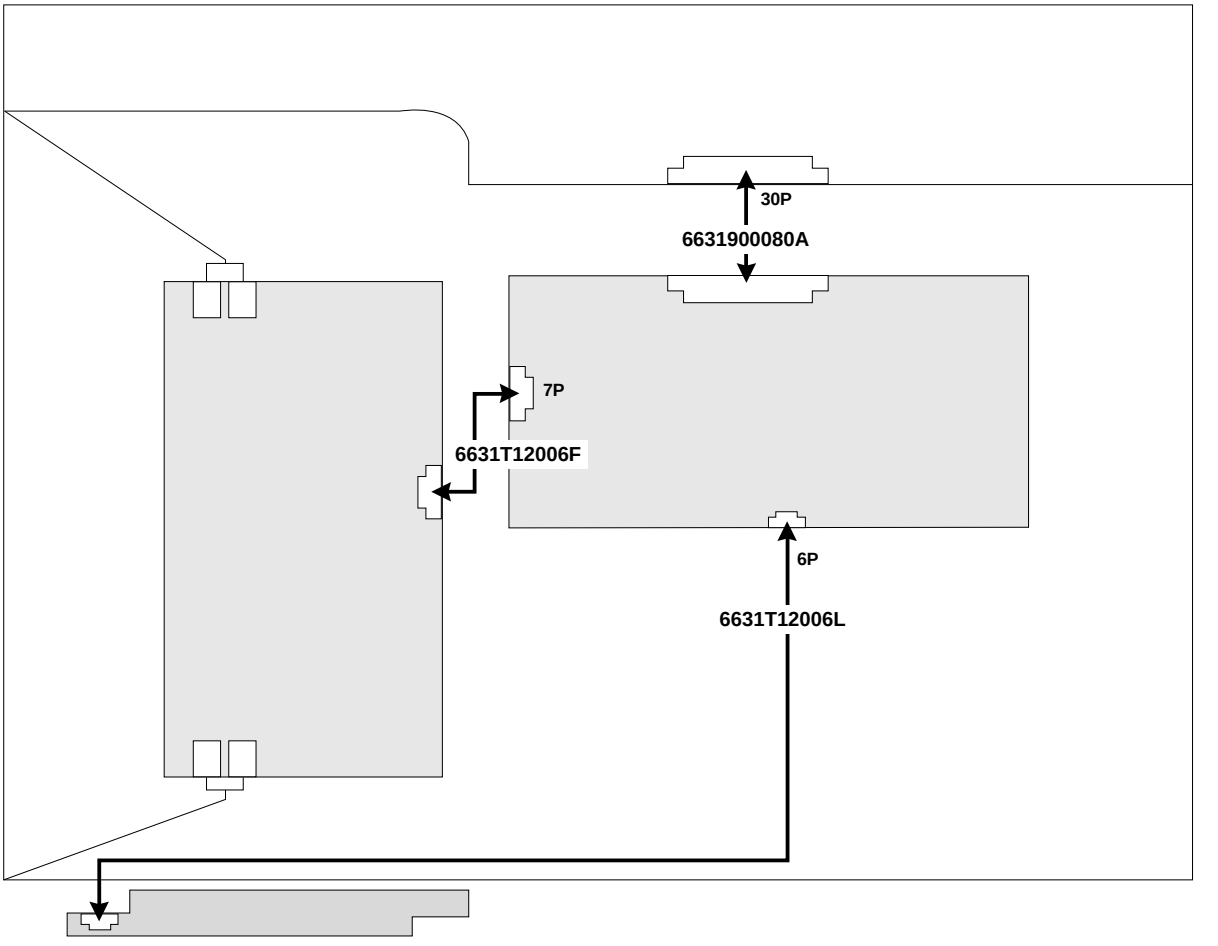
3 R458 H-Sync



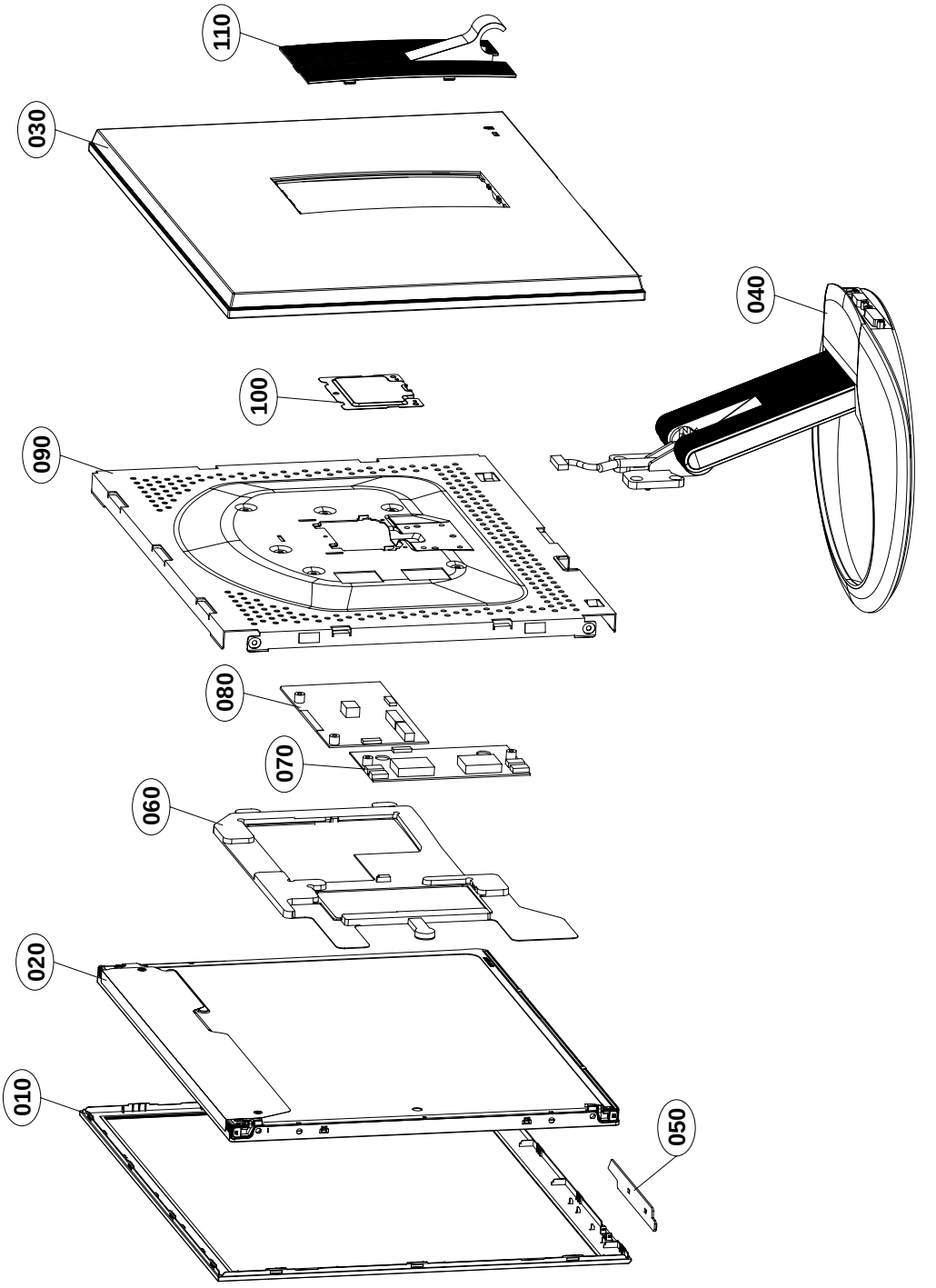
3 R459 V-Sync



WIRING DIAGRAM

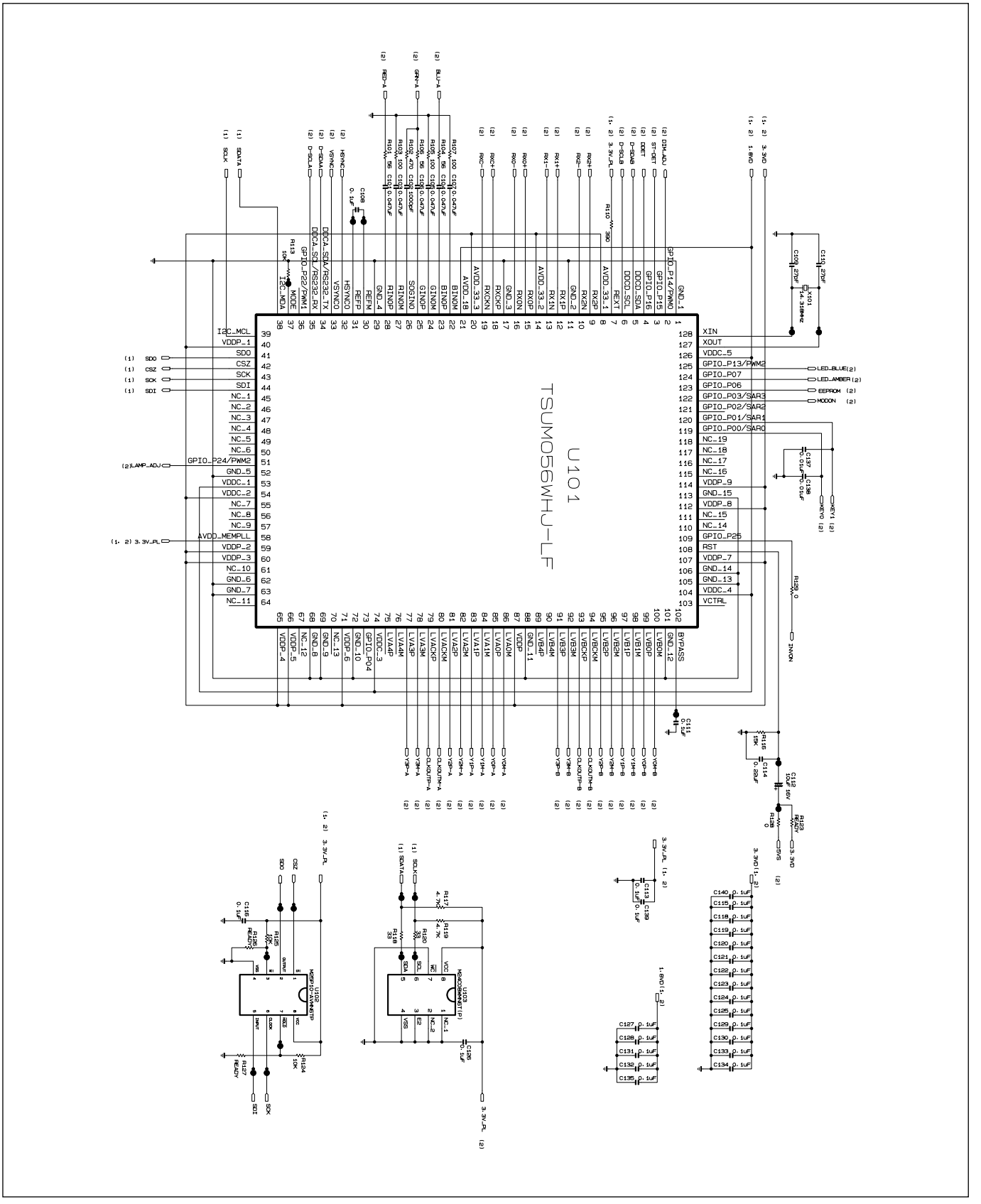


EXPLODED VIEW

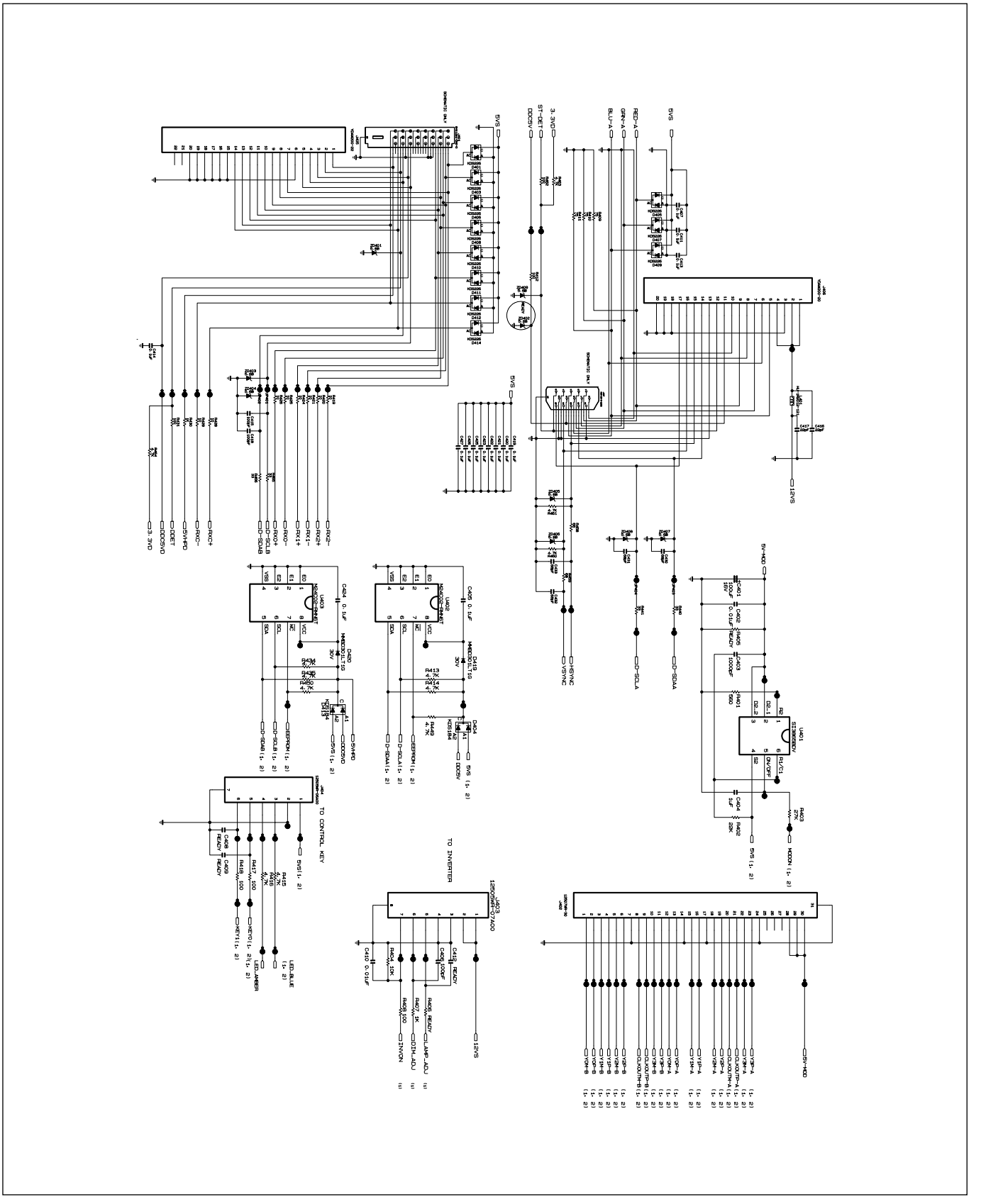


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

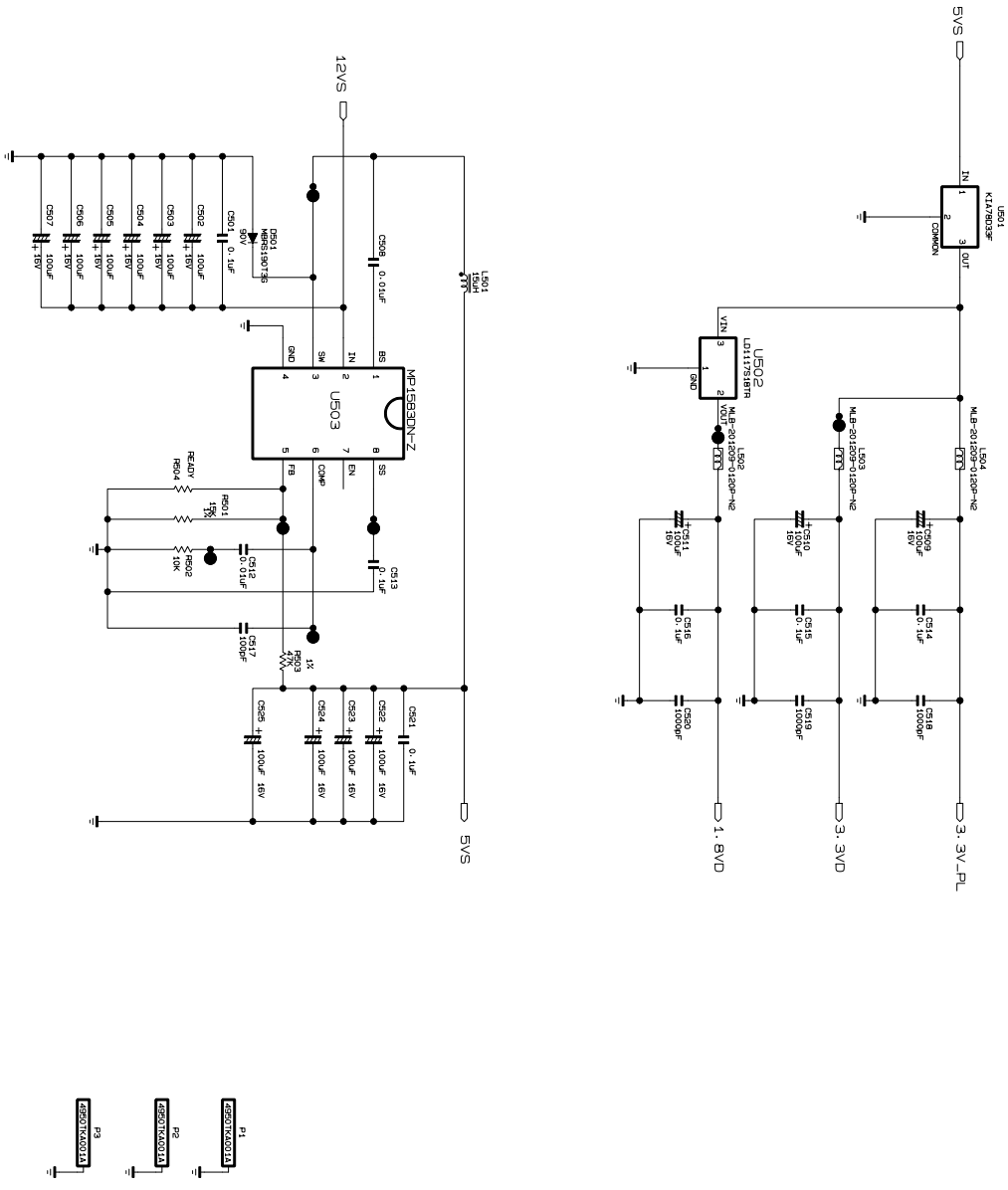
1. SCALER



2. POWER & WAFER



3. DC-DC BLOCK


5VS
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KIA7803F
IN
COMMON
OUT
U502
LD1117S18TR
VIN
GND
VOUT
L502
MLB-201209-0120P-N2
L503
MLB-201209-0120P-N2
L504
MLB-201209-0120P-N2
C511
100uF
16V
C510
100uF
16V
C509
100uF
16V
C516
0.1uF
C515
0.1uF
C514
0.1uF
C520
1000pF
C519
1000pF
C518
1000pF
1.8VD
3.3VD
3.3V_PL
12VS
C508
0.01uF
L501
15uH
VIN
C507
100uF
16V
C506
100uF
16V
C505
100uF
16V
C504
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16V
C503
100uF
16V
C502
100uF
16V
C501
0.1uF
50V
D501
MBRS1301SG
U503
MP1583DN-Z
GND
SW
IN
BS
FB
COMP
EN
SS
READY
R504
R501
15K
1%
R502
10K
C512
0.01uF
C513
0.1uF
C517
100pF
R503
47K
1%
C525
100uF 16V
C524
100uF 16V
C523
100uF 16V
C522
100uF 16V
C521
0.1uF
5VS
P3
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P2
ASP07TA0013
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